

The feature under consideration is located at #5°55'30"N and 1420 02'30"E. It is near the coast, three miles WW of WISHI-NOTORO-MISAKI, which lies at the extreme southern tip of SAKHALIN ISLAND.

This feature appears to be an irregular grid pattern of shallow trenches approximately a foot or two deep. The entire grid system is approximately 1000' square. Half of the pattern consists of trenches running perpendicular to the coast and the other half of the pattern consists of trenches running parallel to the coast. As shown on the accompanying sketch, there are nine trenches running roughly perpendicular to and ending at the coastal cliff. These trenches vary in length from 250' to 500'. The northern 6 trenches are approximately parallel to each other, but the southernmost 3, although parallel to each other, are not quite parallel to the northern 6 trenches. These nine trenches are approximately 85 feet apart.

The remaining half of the grid pattern consists of 6 trenches which are parallel to the coast and appear to run into a deep ravine along the northern edge of the grid pattern. Five of these trenches are roughly parallel to each other, labout 100° apart. They vary in length, however. One trench is 650° long, another is 1200° long, and three trenches are each approximately 1000° long. The sixth trench, the one farthest inland

where the terrain is steeper, is not quite parallel to the other five and is approximately 850° long.

The land occupied by this grid system is completely cleared of trees and probably is under cultivation. One farmhouse and two other buildings, which are probably farmhouses or barns, are observed within the grid system. The land appears to be only moderately well drained. It is probably kept wet until very late in the spring by the water run off from the surrounding hills. This grid pattern may be a drainage system to remove the excess water in order to extend the normally short growing season.

The main road which leads from HISHI-MOTORO-MISAKI wlong the west shore of LAKRALIN ISLAND, cuts across the SW corner of the grid system.

Telephone poles and a communication system cut diagonally across the eastern half of the grid system.

This grid system was first observed on oblique photography taken on Most of the island was still snow-covered, but the land occupied by the grid system was near the cosat and most of the snow had melted. The snow in the trember of the grid system had not melted however, and the grid system was fairly well defined.

The only available later photography is oblique photography taken on These photos were taken from the east side of the peninsula however and the grid pattern is of very small scale. Although there is no stereo-overlap, the six trenches that parallel the coast may be seen and the three buildings in the grid pattern are very evident.

25X1D

25X1D

25X1D

There appears to be no change in the feature between

25X1D

A grid pattern has been observed near the eastern coast of HAKHALIM INLAND approximately two miles east of the grid pattern described above. This grid pattern has been described in OP/I-21, dated There are marked differences, however, in the two grid patterns.

25X1D

The grid pattern on the eastern coast has been laid out precisely and is very regular. It is approximately 2000' square, in land not under cultivation, on a hillside of apparently well-drained soil, and no buildings are evident.

25X1D

Map Reference:

AMS Peries 1762 - Pheet No. 6584 IV - 1:50,000

